- (b) The maximum quantity of the additive permitted to be used and to remain in or on the treated article shall not exceed 150 parts per million.
- (c) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the food additive container and that of any intermediate premixes prepared therefrom shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act:
- (1) The name of the additive, ethoxyquin.
- (2) A statement of the concentration or strength contained therein.
- (3) Adequate use directions to provide for a finished article with the proper concentration of the additive as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, whether or not intermediate premixes are to be used.
- (d) The label of any animal feed containing the additive shall, in addition to the other information required by the act, bear the statement "Ethoxyquin, a preservative" or "Ethoxyquin added to retard the oxidative destruction of carotene, xanthophylls, and vitamins A and E."

## § 573.400 Ethoxyquin in certain dehydrated forage crops.

Ethoxyquin (1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) may be safely used in the dehydrated forage crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section when incorporated therein in accordance with the conditions prescribed in this section:

(a) It may be added to dehydrated forage prepared from:

Alfalfa	Medicago sativa.
Barley	Hordeum vulgare.
Clovers:	
Alsike clover	Trifolium hybridum.
Crimson clover	Trifolium incarnatum.
Red clover	Trifolium pratense.
White clover (including Ladino).	Trifolium repens.
White sweetclover	Melilotus alba.
Yellow sweetclover	Melilotus officinalis.
Coastal Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon.
Corn	Zea mays.
Fescue	Festuca sp.
Oats	Avena sativa.
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata.
Reed canarygrass	Pharlaris arundinacea.
Ryegrass (annual and perennial).	Elymus sp. and Lolium perenne.
Sorghums	Sorghum vulgare vars, fete- rita, shallu, kaoliang, broomcorn.
Sudan grass	Sorghum vulgare sudanense
Wheat	Triticum aestivum.

or any mixture of such forage crops, for use only as an animal feed.

- (b) Such additive is used only as a chemical preservative for the purpose of retarding oxidative destruction of naturally occurring carotenes and vitamin E in the forage crops.
- (c) It is added to the dehydrated forage crops in an oil mixture containing only suitable animal or suitable vegetable oil, prior to grinding and mixing.
- (d) The maximum quantity of the additive permitted to be used and to remain in or on the dehydrated forage crop shall not exceed 150 parts per million.
- (e) To assure the safe use of the additive, the label of the market package shall contain, in addition to other information required by the act:
- (1) The name of the additive as specified in this section.
- (2) Directions for the incorporation of the additive in the forage crops, as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, with the directive that only suitable animal or suitable vegetable oils are to be used in the oil mix.
- (f) The label of any dehydrated forage crops treated with the additive or the label of an animal-feed supplement containing such treated forage crops, shall, in addition to other information required by the act, bear the following statements:
- (1) "Ethoxyquin, a preservative," or "Ethoxyquin added to retard the oxidative destruction of carotene and vitamin E."
- (2) The statement "For use in animal feed only."

## $\S\,573.420$ Ethyl cellulose.

The food additive ethyl cellulose may be safely used in animal feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is a cellulose ether containing ethoxy ( $OC_2H_5$ ) groups attached by an ether linkage and containing on an anhydrous basis not more than 2.6 ethoxy groups per anhydroglucose unit.
- (b) It is used or intended for use as a binder or filler in dry vitamin preparations to be incorporated into animal feed.